Dewan's reply.—A feeding Chattram cannot be established. There is a Musafarkhana already.

Subject No. 499.

Free wood for house building at Heggadadevankote.

Summary of discussion.—The ravages of white ants are so great in Heggadadevankote that houses become unfit for habitation unless the roofs are renewed once in five years. Chief Commissioners formerly allowed raiyats to cut and remove timber required for repairing houses, without payment of any fee. Application was here made for the same concession (*vide* Subject No. 589 of 1892), and it was stated in reply that the Inspector-General of Forests would be asked to report upon the matter. Nothing has yet been done.

Dewan's reply.—Favorable rates exist. But free grants cannot be made.

Subject No. 500.

Bavali River Anikat in Heggadadevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The raiyats of Yentahalli became paupers, and several of them emigrated to the Wynaad, partly on account of scanty rains in those parts, and partly on account of decay of the anikat and channel on the Bavali river which had been constructed by the Mysore Government. Mr. Standish Lee recently inspected the breached anikat and channel and estimated the cost of repairing them at Rs. 20,000, but no work has yet been started. A sum of about Rs. 800 is annually being remitted, but if the channel be repaired, about 1,000 acres of land will be brought under wet cultivation, and the population of the place will also increase. The subject was brought to H. H's. notice when H. H. visited the Taluk and was urged here also. (*Vide* Nos. 364 of 1891 and 468 of 1893).

[*Note.*—The Chief Engineer's report on this subject is to the effect that a dam was constructed across the Bavali stream in 1840; that it is now in ruins and the channel taken off from it is mostly obliterated; that in 1861, when fixing the boundary between Mysore and Malabar, Manontody got the dam and the first 1½ miles of the channel, and Mysore got in return a tract which belonged to Manontody; that the restoration of the dam and channel cannot be undertaken without the consent of the British Government; and that the work may cost Rs. 15,000, and prove very remunerative, as 1,000 acres would be brought under irrigation.].

Dewan's reply.—The P. W. D. will be instructed to address the necessary communication to the Madras Government.

Subject No. 501.

Repair to the Anikat and channel across the Hebbahalla.

Summary of discussion.—The old anikat and channel across the Hebbahalla near Karigala have been in disrepair for many years and its perennial water is going to waste. The said anikat and channel can be repaired at a cost of Rs. 5,000 and would prove very remunerative.

Dewan's reply.—This has been investigated and has not been considered remunerative.

Subject No. 502.

Excessive wet cultivation at Karigala in Heggadadevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The kodi channel lying to the south of Karigala was extended 5 or 6 years ago, which led to the dry lands in close proximity to the village on the eastern side being brought under wet cultivation. This has not only caused a decline of the village owing to too close a proximity of wet cultivation, but has also interfered with the supply of water to the lands which were properly irrigated before the extension. Wet cultivation should be limited to the extent actually irrigable.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be requested to inspect and report on the insanitary condition and insufficiency of irrigation complained of.

Subject No. 503.

River channels in Heggadadevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The water-supply in river channels in the Heggadadevankote Taluk is not satisfactory and good harvests are seldom reaped. Till they are thoroughly over-hauled by the P. W. D., the water of certain jungle tanks should be made available by the construction of proper sluices to them to let the water run into the channels when required. The channels feed these tanks. The tank water would come in handy when channel supply fails or proves insufficient, and the tanks can be refilled in the rainy season when channels run full.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be requested to report again on the subject of fixing sluices to these tanks, some of which are in the Kavals assigned to the Public Cattle Department.

Subject No. 504.

New irrigation from Megalve channel in Heggadadevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Megalve derives its supply of water from the waste waters of the main channel of the Hanagode series. The supply of water in the main channel itself is insufficient for the extent of wet land it commands. In the time of Colonel Johnson, late Chief Engineer in Mysore, an order was passed that wet cultivation should not be extended anywhere, under the main channel, and the Government have also since, ordered that such extension of cultivation should be restricted (*vide* G. P. No. 3906-7—145 of 1891). Such being the case with the main channel, any extension of cultivation under the surplus water channel (the Megalve) can scarcely be justifiable. It appears that about 700 acres of dry land at the head of the Megalve have been given to Gunja Narasimhanna for cultivation on condition of his constructing a branch channel at his own expense to irrigate the lands. This will certainly interfere with the supply of water to several kadim lands lower down. The extension ordered should be cancelled.

Dewan's reply.—No such extension has been sanctioned. New irrigation will not be allowed.